103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 203

Expressing the sense of the Congress that information regarding the conviction of child-related sex offenses should be available to employers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 8, 1994

Mr. Burton of Indiana submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Education and Labor

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- Expressing the sense of the Congress that information regarding the conviction of child-related sex offenses should be available to employers, and for other purposes.
- Whereas 74 percent of child sex offenders have had a previous conviction for a sexual offense against a child;
- Whereas fully two-thirds of the nonfamily child abduction cases, reported to the police, involve sexual assault; and
- Whereas over 114,000 children were targets of attempted abductions in 1988: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) criminal background checks should be performed for all prospective employees or volunteers of State-licensed or tax-funded organizations that interact with children;
 - (2) an adult who is convicted of a child-related sex offense or a child who has been adjudicated as a delinquent for an act that would constitute a child-related sex offense if committed by an adult should register a current address with the local law enforcement agency;
 - (3) a court should require an adult or child who commits a child-related sex offense to register with a local law enforcement agency as a condition of probation;
 - (4) criminal penalties should be provided for offenders described in paragraph (3) who are ordered to register with a local law enforcement agency and fail to register;
 - (5) law enforcement agencies should submit information on individuals convicted of child-related sex offenses in the law enforcement agencies' communities to the national criminal history background check system, a criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation based

- on fingerprint identification or other methods of positive identification;
 - (6) law enforcement agencies should access the FBI database for criminal background checks on employees, prospective employees, or volunteers in State-licensed or federally funded organizations that interact with children;
 - (7) the police, upon request, should release information on whether a person has been convicted of a child-related sex offense, if the convicted person lives in the same county as the person making the request;
 - (8) criminal penalties should be provided for persons who violate confidentiality requirements regarding the release of information obtained through the registration of individuals who have committed child-related sex offenses;
 - (9) a child care institution, foster family home, group home, or child placing agency should be prohibited from hiring an employee or utilizing a volunteer convicted of a child-related sex offense;
 - (10) anyone applying for employment with a school should undergo a mandatory criminal history check:

- (11) a school should be prohibited from hiring or retaining a person if the person is known to have committed a child-related sex offense;
 - (12) the State board of education should be prohibited from issuing a teaching license to a person who has been convicted of a child-related sex offense:
 - (13) the State board of education should revoke a teacher's license permanently if the teacher is convicted of a child-related sex offense; and
 - (14) in the case of an arrest or filing of charges that arises from a child-related sex offense, a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney should be required to notify the superintendent regarding such arrest or filing of charges against a person who is known by such law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney to be employed by such school.